Fair, followed by light showers; south

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1893.-COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

LAWYER WEEKS IS MISSING. IT IS DECLARED THAT HE HAS FAILED

10 ACCOUNT FOR \$800,000. Part of John Jacob Astor Bristed's Estate Disappears with Moneys of the West Superior Land and River Improvement Company-He Was Co-Trustee of Other

Estates Also-An Attachment Against

Him in Mrs. Griffit's Satt-He Is Sup-

posed to Have Goue to Cuba or to Canada. When Francis H. Weeks, the lawyer and elubman, made an assignment two weeks ago his liabilities were estimated at \$400,000 and his assets at about \$600,000. It was said in explanation of his assignment that he had gone over his head in land speculation at West Superior. Wis., and that when the stringency in the money market made itself felt he was unable to obtain further accommodations. Mr. Weeks was not in town when his failure was made public, and he has now disappeared. Until May 1 he had been President, Treasurer, and Secretary of the Land and River Improvement Company of West Superior and Treasurer of the West Superior Iron and Steel Com pany. He resigned his office in the latter

the former company. It was made public yesterday that in his assignment Mr. Weeks had failed to account for \$250,000 or more in trust funds and \$550,000, which, in his capacity as general officeholder of the Land and River Improvement Company, he had, so the latter company alleges, applied to the uses of the Iron and Steel Company. Mr. Weeks was co-trustee of half a dozen trust funds. His assignee, R. W. G. Welling of 2 Wall street said yesterday that he didn't know where Weeks was, and had made

company and was deposed from his offices in

Report had it that he had fled either to Canada or to Cuba. Mr. Weeks's home in New York was at 11 East Twenty-fourth street. When his failure was announced it was stated that he had been so prostrated by his misfortunes that he had gone to his country house at Cold Spring Harbor to recuperate. He has not been at Cold Spring Harbor since April 30.

and his pictures have been taken from the walls, the carpets from the floor, and the furniture has been stowed away. The servant in charge of the house says that Mr. Weeks expects to be away a year. The house in Twenty-fourth street is in the hands of a servant.

The fact that Mr. Weeks had failed to account for certain trust funds became public yesterday through an action brought by Mrs. Cedils B. Griffith before Justice Patterson in the Supreme Court to remove Weeks as trustee of her interest in the estate left by John Jacob Astor Bristed. Justice Patterson removed him, and appointed the Atlantic Trust Company trustee to look after Mrs. Griffith's interests. Mrs. Griffith was the foster alster of John Jacob Astor Bristed, whose will was admitted to probate after a contest on April 4, 1882. It provided for an annuity of \$5000 a year to Gustavus A. Welh of Baden-Baden. The residue of the estate was

annuity of \$500 a year to Gustavus A. Weth of Baden-Baden. The residue of the estate was to be held in trust by the executors. The income of three-sevenths was to go for life to Cecile Bristed and the principal thereof to her fasue. If she had no children, as is the case, the principal was to be divided equally between the decedant's uncle. William Ellery Sedgwick, and his aunt, Edith Kane, or their issue. Outside of this Edith Kane was to get two-sevenths and William Ellery Sedgwick the remaining two-sevenths.

Mr. Sedgwick had predeceased the testator. He had been named with Weeks as executor. Mrs. Griffith augs, Weeks f r \$70,105 on two causes of Setfon'. She says that she is not a business woman, and took whatever sums Weeks zave her as her income. She has resived in all \$51,000, and she submits proof hat Weeks received \$105,195. She wants \$54,165 unpaid income. Her second cause of action is for \$10,000. She says that in Oct. 5, 1861. Weeks represented that she owed him \$10,000 for services. She declares that she did not know of such a deet, but believing his representations she sold a house in October. 1862, and paid him the \$10,000. She alleges that she has ascertained that his claim was flotitious.

Prescott Hall Butler, attorney in fact of

did not know of such a debt, but believing his representations she sold a house in October. 18:2. and paid him the \$16,000. She alleges that she has ascertained that his claim was lotticus. Prescott Hail Butler, attorney in fact of Lanza B. Sedgwick, a daughter of William Elliery Sedgwick, submitted a long afflictivity Sedgwick, submitted a long afflictivity Sedgwick, as concerning the estate of John Jacob Astor Bristed. He says that the interest of Robert Sedgwick, a son of William Ellery Sedgwick, having been purchased by the other legatees, the interest in the Bristed estate when the realty was sold in partition April 21, 1891, were: Laura B. Sedgwick, 2-19; Helen E. Metcaits, 2-19; Edith Kane, 6-19, and Cecile B. Griffith, 3-19. The realty brought \$585,1941.03, and Referre Gherardi Davis gave Wecks \$2:7,7501, as trustee, as the share of which Mrs. Griffith was entitled to the Income. Mr. Butler avers that with what Weeks received from the personalty the principal of the share of Mrs. Griffith was S313,072.12.

This principal figures incidentally in this action, but it will come up in other suits, as no trace of it can be found. Lawyer Charles C. Beaman makes affidavit that in behalf of Mrs. Griffith. Assignee Welling and his counsel, Charles W. Gould, told Mr. Beaman that they had not seen Weeks since May 1. They did not believe that he was in the State or that he expected to return in the near future. Mr. Beaman says he was informed by Henry W. De Forest, formerly law partiner of Weeks, that on May 10 Mr. De Forest had received a letter from Weeks with a Culian postmark. Mr. Beaman says he has been informed that other counsel have searched in vain among the assets in the hands of Mr. Weeks. Stearns & Curtie, who represent with Mr. Beaman the interests of Grievville Kane. Weeks, that on May 10 Mr. De Forest had received a letter from Weeks with a Culian postmark. Mr. Beaman says he has been informed that other counsel have searched in vain among the assets and inbilities. He knew that he was informed by the

west Superior and expended large sums in Mr. Weeks invested personally a good deal of money in real estate there. As soon as he and his friends were in control of the Improvement Company he organized the West Superior Iron and Steel Company with an authorized capital of \$3,500,000. Mr. James A. Roosevelt was chosen Fresident of this company and Mr. Weeks became Treasurer. A large amount of money was expended on the plant. Mr. Weeks did as he chose with the improvement Company and he made many outside investments.

In Masch of this year a mortgage for \$1,500,000 was put on the Improvement Company property. The stockholders became dissatisfied, and thus employed the law firm of Sullivan & tromwell to protect their interests. The directors of the company were increased from fire to elevan, and it was at the stockholders meeting on May 1 in the offices of Sullivan & Crom well that Weeks's assignment was amnounced. Warner van Norden. Pesident of the Land and fliver improvement Company, and a new heard of birredors was elected. etto succeed weeks as Fresident of the Land and liver improvement Company, and a new Lond of Directors was elected.

Since that time bullivan & Cromwell have made an investigation into the affairs of the company under Weeks's management. A result of this inquiry is that Mr. Gromwell has taken out on behalf of the Land and River improvement Company two attachments against the Iron and Steel Company's projects, one for \$150,000 and another for \$400,000.

the money which Weeks appropriated the land and Hiver improvement Comfrom the land and liver improvement Com-ran and from the Bristol estate, practically nothing can be found. His friends say that he was a man with little business ability and easily led into any new scheme. Mr. Crom-

well said last night: "This money has not yet been accounted for, and we have been unable to find Weeks." Shall, you begin, criminal proceedings to find Weeks."
"Shall you begin criminal proceedings against him?" asked THE SUN reporter.
"I cannot discuss that," replied Mr. Crom-

"I cannot discuss that," replied Mr. Cromwell.
Mr. Weeks was at one time a member of the law firm of De Forest & Weeks at 02 William street, and his name is still on the office door.
Mr. De Forest says that Weeks has not been a member of the firm for several years. Mr. De Forest also denied that he had received a letter from Weeks postmarked in Cuba. It was said that Weeks had written a letter within several days from Plattsburgh. N. Y., to a friend in this city and that he was then on his way to Canada.

friend in this city and that he was then on his way to Canada.

Mr. Weeks is now about 50 years old, and he has for years been a well-known figure in legal, financial, and social circles. He is a member of the Union, University, Century, Mstropolitan, Players, Down Town, New York Yacht, and Seawanhaka Yacht clubs. He was also a member of the Bar Association. Mr. Weeks married Louisa Blaka. He kepta town and country house, and was generally supposed to be a solidly wealthy man.

STORMING A POST OFFICE.

Terre Haute's New Postmaster in Huste to Take Possession.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind. May 12.-This morning Harry Donham received his commission as Postmaster, and reported at the office at 9:30 o'clock, demanding immediate possession. Postmaster Greiner, who had been removed, suggested that they agree to transfer the office after the close of the week's business. and when Donham declined, proposed that they wire the department at Washington, asking for instructions. Donham declined to do that, and established headquarters in the Postmaster's room with two men he had chosen for money order and registry clerks. Greiner then sent the following message to the Postmaster-General.

the Postmaster-General.

Denham demands persession of office at once during business hours. At work now on the inventory. On account of large money order business of Saturday will not be enabled to complete and turn over office until Monday morning before office hours. Please wire instructions.

To this the following reply was received: It is customary to transfer offices Saturday night, after business hours. Please to advise Mr. Donham and conform to custom. (e.grad) H. C.ay Evans. First Assistant P. M.-General.

This reply was shown to Donham, who said Evans had been out of office a week, a statement refuted by E.D. Bailey, the special examiner of the Civil Service Commission, who had just arrived in the city to conduct the first civil service examination in the office to-mortive service examination in the office to-morrow, postponed from a week ago on repre-sentation made by Senator Voorhees in Wash-

Sheriff was sent for, and he deputy and a fere.

Three hours later he, with a deputy and a Three hours later he, Dunham, forced their way Three hours later he, with a deputy and a few others with Dunham, forced their way into the interior of the office by another door and took charge of the office. Postmaster Greiner, who is blind from a recent affliction, was at home, but his assistant was present. The latter locked the safe and went home. The Dunham crowd is in charge, and will endeavor to make a complete change in the force at 6 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Balley, the representative of the Civil Service Commission, who is here investigating the trouble, is watching every step taken. He says the law is as much violated by the removal to-night or to-morrow of the employees for political reasons as six months after the examination is held.

"Well, you're a damn llar anyhow." replied Auditor Blatchford, by way of a convincing argument.

"And you, Mr. Blatchford, are a damned old crank," replied Mr. Green, "and," he added, "you've always been a damned old crank." Mr. Green is twenty years younger than Mr. Blatchford, and there wasn't any blood shed. Washington, May 12.—Secretary Carlisle said to-day that he has not selected any one to succeed Mr. Fairchild as a member of the New York Custom House Investigating Commission because he still hope that Mr. Fairchild may see his way clear to serve. No time has yet been fixed, but it is hoped that the investigation will begin next week. Secretary Carlisle has decided that the Commission shall have the power to regulate their own proceedings, and for that reason he has not prepared any instructions to govern their actions. He proposes that the investigation shall be thorough and far reaching, and as the members of the Commission are able and distinguished men, they may exercise their own discretion as to how the investigation shall be conducted. The Secretary thinks that if he should undertake to give them instructions something might be omitted unintentionally which might interfore with the examination.

\$35,000 ALIMONY. The Divorced Wife of a Chicago Man Gets

this Award in Minnesota, St. Paul, Minn., May 12.-Thirty-five thoudollars alimony, the largest amount in the history of Minnesota courts, was this after noon awarded Mrs. Helen Johnson, who in 1876 at Lake City, Minn., was married to Alexander

at Lake City. Minn., was married to Alexander M. Johnson, the wealthy Chicago steamboat man, who also has branch offices in New York, Duluth, St. Paul. Minneapolis and half a dozen other large citles.

Mrs. Johnson charged in her suit to-day that six years ago Johnson quietly procured a divorce from her in Chicago and immediately married Miss. Emma Drabble of Columbus. Wis. Mrs. Johnson also alleged that no proper service of the papers had been made on her. Judge Olis decided that Johnson's divorce was valid so far as separation was concerned, but, owing to the apparent irregularity of the service of papers, awarded to her the custody of their eleven-year-old daughter and \$35,000 atmony.

THROWN OVER A PRECIPICE,

An Encounter Which Led to a Battle Among Charconi Burners-Ten Killed.

DURANGO, Mexico. May 12.—The mail courier who arrived here to-day from Mazatlan brings news of a desperate affray between the workmen of two camps of charcoal burners in the men of two camps of charcoal burners in the Sierra Madre Mountains, about sixty miles this side of Mazatlan. A feud has existed for some time between the rival camps, and a few nights ago an employee from each camp met on the narrow mountain road. One threw the other over a precipics, and he was dashed to pieces on the rocks below. The fatal encounter led to a general conflict between the two camps, in which ten men were killed and a number badly wounded.

As Unusually Attractive Number. In addition to its manifold attractions. a superior class of illustrations in half tone, unequalled in artistic qualities by that of any other Sunday newspaper, and a beautiful copyright song and chorus by the eminent composer. James M. Harrison, arranged by M. H. Rosenfeld, will appear in to-morrow's SunNUMEROUS FAILURES IN THE SYSTEM OF BANKS HE STARTED.

The Crashes Came in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, and Illinois-How He Operated in Establishing the System-The Failures. CHICAGO, May 12,-The business methods used by the defunct Columbia National Bank are causing much talk in business circles. The peculiar manner in which President Dwiggins's country bank scheme was conducted, by which twenty-five banks in Indi-

ably commented on. Other facts coming to light show that the Columbia Bank was interested, either directly or indirectly, with many outside business enterprises. One of the largest of these, which was in the nature of a World's Fair speculation. was the Mecca Hotel enterprise, which stands as a monument of bold financiering at the cor-

perceptible increase in capital is not favor-

ner of Thirty-first and State streets.
This structure, which is three stories high and occupies a solid block, was built on money furnished to a great extent by Dwiggins, Starbuck & Co., the financial directors of the defunct Columbia. Dwiggins and Starbuck were short time ago. They say that they withdrew. The failure of the Columbia was no surprise

to local bankers. The Clearing House was

the Columbia was never increased.

Zimri Dwiggins, the President of the broken bank, was a banker in Attien, Ind., when, ten or twelve years ago, he established close business relations with George W. Wiggs and J. M. Starbuck, who were running a chain of bucket shops under the style of Wiley, Strawbridge & Co. Suitable bank references for effect on country speculators not being always obtainable it was determined to start a bank. The United States National Bank of Chicago, capital \$50,000, was accordingly established, and the name thereafter appeared on the bucket shop literature.

ever, and was finally indicted under the bucket shop law. He entered a plea of guilty and was The Board of Trade suspended Wiggs for a business, and Wiggs went to New Mexico, leaving the bank in charge of his friend and assoclate, Zimri Dwiggins. While absent he ran across a silver mine which he thought could

be bought and worked off upon English in-

Wiggs became a millionaire and was admitted

to membership on the Board of Trade. He

continued in the bucket shop business, how-

vestors at a profit. Meantime the capital stock of the United States Bank bad been swelled to \$500,000. About \$300,000 was drawn from the bank to buy the mine, and if the sum has ever been made good it must have been within the past six months. The mine remains to this day a dead horse. It thus appears that the Columbia National was founded on a \$300,000 deficit. How much of the remaining \$200,000 of the capital stock of the United States National was also represented by a deficit will be revealed by the experts as they proceed with the

Nothing daunted by the failure of the Naw Mexican mining scheme, Dwiggins and Starbuck branched out upon an extensive scheme for the establishment of a chain of country banks.

Mr. Balley. the representative of the Civil Service Commission, who is here investigating the trouble, is watching very step taken. He says the law is as much violated by the removal to-night or to-morrow of the employees for political reasons, as six months after the examination is held.

CUSTOM HOUSE COMPLIMENTS.

Bistchford Thinks Green Is a Liar-Green Thinks Bistchford is a Crank.

**Charles S. Fairchild explained yesterday his refusal to act as one of the Commissioners to investigate the New York Custom House and Appraiser's stores. He said that when the matter was brought to his attention he believed the investigation would not last more than a week or two. He learned that the Commission was to sit constantly for several months at least, and he could not take the lime from his banking business.

As an indication of how things are running in the Custom House, an episode between Samuel B. Bistchford, and tor of the warehouse division of the Navail Office, is of internet.

Mr. Green called on Mr. Bistchford and pointed out what he considered to be a technical error in the Surveyor's Department, and Andrew Green, chief cierk of the warehouse division of the Navail Office, is of internet.

Mr. Green represented the naval office, and told him so. Mr. Green persisted in calling Mr. Bistchford's attention to the alleged technical error.

Well, you're a damn liar anyhow," replied Auditor Bistchford, by way of a convincing argument. And you, Mr. Bistchford are adamned old crank," replied Mr. Green, and, "he added.

And you, Mr. Bistchford, are a damned old crank," replied Mr. Green, and, "he added.

"And you, Mr. Bistchford, are a damned old crank," replied Mr. Green, "and," he added.

"The farmer is tickled at the lace, and with him as a backbone, the bank is organized, the him as a backbone, the bank is organized, the him as a backbone, the bank is organized, the him as a backbone, the bank is organized, the him as a backbone, the bank is yoganized, the him as a backbone, the bank is yoganized, the him as a b

A town would be visited and some honest man usually a well-to-do farmer would be picked out to begin operations on. He would be asked how he would like to be the cashier of a new bank.

The farmer is tickled at the idea, and with him as a backbone, the bank is organized, the promoter taking the largest block of stock—\$5,000 or \$10,000 usually.

The money is advanced by the Columbia, and either Dwiggins, or Starbuck, or somebody they know, is made President of the concern, which is managed from the concern, which is managed from the central office in Chicago, the bulk of the funds being kept at the reserve centre, the Columbia. Where it is not advasable to start a new bank, an interest in a bank already established is purchased.

The country bank stock thus acquired was either used as collateral for loans at the Columbia National, or bought outright by the latter.

As the money sent out to the country soon came back to the reserve centre the bank was not out of its cash long, one hand usually washing the other.

Fractically no capital was required in the promotion business, and the business of starting new tanks or buying into old ones seemed canable of indefinite expansion.

As a result of the Columbia smash-up several country banks have gone under. Despatches received to-day give their names and they were published this afternoon.

It was considered doubtful to-day if the Columbia would resume business, although President Dwiggins said such a course was highly probable, and would be considered at a meeting of the directors to be held soon.

Mr. Dwiggins attributes the suspension to the run on the bank occasioned by the confusion of the names Columbia and Chemical after the failure of the latter.

Mr. Dwiggins attributes the suspension to the effect that the officials of the Columbia would be prosecuted by the Government for furth in these runnors. The books will show everything to have been conducted requirily. Cincinnati, the county seat, shortly before midnlight, and was caused by the failure of the Columbia

Dwiggins, Starbuck & Ca. of the Columbia Dwiggins, Starbuck & Ca. of the Columbia National Pank of Chicago held a large share of the stock of the Citizens Bank. Citizens of this place are interested to the extent of \$2.5.000. Township and school funds are also tied up. It is impossible to tell how matters will turn out until Banker Kleckoner returns, but it is believed depositors will be paid in full. Formani, Ind. May 12.—About 1 o'clock this morning a courier from Dunkirk arrived

Brooklyn Haudicap. For possible winners read the Rider and I riser, out to-day. Price 10 cents. Sold everywhere. - Adr. Ripans Tabules: a family remedy. Ripans Tabules

here and announced the failure of the Dun-sirk Bank, which is owned and controlled by Dwiggins, Starbuck & Co., of Chicago, At-tachments were at once filed and a deput sheriff left immediately to lovy on all the available property. The bank has gone under for at least \$75,000 and the amount may reach \$100,000.

ana and Illinois were organized without any

available property. The bank has gone under for at least \$5,000 and the amount may reach \$100,000.

The firm controlling this bank owns a number of others, and these are reported gone to the wall. The Geneva Bank, of their enterprise, also has failed.

INDIANAFOLIS, May 12.—State Auditor Henderson was notified this morning that the Commercial State Bank of Russiaville could not meet its demands, owing to the suspension of the Columbia National Bank of Chicago. The bank was organized Jan. I. 1892.

J. T. Tindler is President, and R. W. Miles cashier. The State law does not authorize the Auditor to take charge of the bank. State Examiner Teeter will go to Russiaville at once.

The Commercial liank is one of about twenty banks in Indiana, that are thought to be connected with the Columbia National. The Fortland Bank was the largest of the group. This was the first State bank to close in Indiana in twenty years, and the records at the Auditor's office show that none of them ever failed. The State banks were recently examined, and their reports indicated that they were its substantial condition. The Bank of Greenwood, ind., has closed its doors on account of the failure of the Columbia Bank of Chicago. No statement as yet obtainable.

BROOKNON, Ind., May 12.—The Commercial Bank of this place has closed its doors. It was controlled entirely by the Chicago Columbia. No statement of assets or liabilities has been made.

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 12.—News of the sus-

bia. No statement of assets or liabilities has been made.

Fort Wayng, Ind., May 12.—News of the suspension of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank at Geneva, Ind., reached here late this atternoon. The bank closed its doors at noon. It was the oldest institution of the kind in town. CHAULEVOIX, Mich., May 12.—W. P. Brown & Co., bankers, doing business under the name of the Bank of Charlevoix, have made an assignment to R. W. Kane. No statement has yet been made as to the cause of the suspension. afraid of it over a year ago, and confidence in

Pawpaw, Mich., May 12.—Great excitement prevails at Lawion. The managers of a local bank there did not open the institution this morning, having left town last night. Citizens have \$18,000 deposited in the lank.

Grand Hapide, Mich., May 12.—The private banking institution of Paris & Nave at Rockford. Kent county, closed its doors this morning upon order of the proprietors, who live at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis.

The bank did a lively business among the farmers. Nothing is known of the bank's condition, except that it was affected by the failure of the Capital National Bank of Indianapolis.

are of the Capital National Bank of Indianapolis.

Milwaukke, May 12.—The failure was announced to-day of Frank A. Lappen & Co., one
of the largest house-furnishing houses in the
northwest. Among the judgments entered
against the concern the largest is that of the
Plantinton Bank for \$210,207,144.

RICHLAND, Mich. May 12.—The Union Bank,
a branch of the Columbia National of Chicago,
closed its doors this morning. Cashier Watts
says that the depositors will be paid in full
and the bank be running again in two or three
days.

days.

Washington, May 12.—Telegrams have been received at the Treasury bepartment from New York and other cities inquiring as to the truth of reports that special examinations have been ordered of particular national banks. Rumors to this effect appear to have been started in various commercial centres to-day. The foundation for them seems to be simply this, that the Comptroller of the Currency has issued circular instructions to bank examiners generally, enjoining special diligence upon them at the present time, but his instructions have no specific reference to any particular bank or banks in any one city. They are general in scope and are intended as a precautionary measure only.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 12.—John N. Robinson, son of Henry C. Robinson, this morning opened the doors of the closed banking house of B. R. Robinson & Co. are placed at \$322,000 and the assets at \$204,000. It is said that the Knights of Pythias had \$70,000 in the bank.

WILKEBBARE, May 12.—Assignee W. H. Stoddart of the defunct banking house of Y. Rocksfellow has filed his first partial account with the court. Four per cent. of the \$500,000 represented by the depositors will be paid. This is about the limit of the assets. WASHINGTON, May 12 - Telegrams have been

this was hitched to a team of four horses. This and the old engine at the beach arrived about an hour after the despatch was sent. As soon as they came they coupled to a hydrant and four streams were poured on the burning building. Nevertheless it was destroyed.

Three cottages belonging to Bernard Smith, next to the Mansion House, caught fire and were completely destroyed. The Brady flats on the opposite side of the street from the Mansion House, caught fire several times, but the fire was extinguished. Robert Ennnever's Irving House, next to the hotel, barely escaped destruction. The Park House, an annex of the burned hotel, had one whole side of it burned. Had it not been for the Beach steamers the whole heart of the town would have gone.

The Mansion House was one of Far Rocke.

steamers the whole heart of the town would have gone.

The Mansion House was one of Far Rockaway's largest hotels, having a frontage of 150 feet and a depth of 115 feet. It could accommodate 250 guests. Proprietor Chas. Schilling said he had about \$12,000 insurance upon the building which, with its contents, he valued at \$40,000. The Park House, also owned by him, was damaged to the extent of \$1,000. It had no insurance. The three dwellings, owned by Bernard Smith, were valued at \$3,000 cach.

For a block on Central avenue opposite the Mansion House a number of small stores were hadly accrehed and their fronts wrecked. There are six of these stores, the damage in each case being from \$250 to \$500, with partial insurance. The fire was not completely extinguished until 10 o'clock to-night.

FRED MAY 10 PLEAD GUILTY.

His Bravery When Our Sallors Were Mobbed in Chill to Be Cited. It is probable that Fred May will not go to prison for threatening to shoot a policeman in College place, near Chambers street, about five years ago. He jumped his ball and went

to Chili, but returned recently and surrendered himself. It has been club talk that May had mollified the policeman, and that he had mollified the policeman, and that he would plead guilty and get off with a fine. This club talk was repeated to District Attorney Micoll yesterday, and he was asked his opinion of it.

"I have understood." said Mr. Nicoll, "that Fred May, having no defence whatever to make, did not intend to go to trial under the indictment pending against him, but would come into court and plead guilty. I also understand that there is no disposition on the part of the police officer who arrested him, and upon whose complaint the indictment was found, to press the complaint, though I have not seen or talked with the policeman. Of course, I shall do so as soon as I am ready to move May's trial. My intention is to dispose of his case before July I, when the vacation of the courts begins. I know that a strong effort is making on the part of May's friends to get May out of his trouble as easily as possible. A number of gentlemen prominent in this community have spoken to me in favor of May, urging a merelful disposition of the case.

"As I am informed, May will very shortly appear in court with counsel, lead guilty, and ask for extreme elemency. His counsel, I am told, will submit strong affidavits as to his previous character and standing in the community, and will also submit letters from the former Minister to Chili. Patrick Egan, and from the Commanders of United Stales war ships stationed in Chilian waters at the time of the difficulty with Chili, to the effect that May acted in the most braves and manly and patrictic manner during the difficulty, and through his personal braves rescue several American saliors from the Chilian mob." would plead guilty and get off with a fine.

Spring in Tardy. Smokers, however, are anything but tardy in expressing their practical approval of Old Dominion Cigarettes. - Ada.

TO BE OPEN ON SUNDAYS.

THE NEW WORLD'S FAIR RULE GOES INTO EFFECT ON MAY 21.

In Order to Keep the Government's Money the Exhibition Buildings Will Be Nominally Closed, but This is Only a Subterfuge-Owners of Concessions Receive the News with Joy-Admission to Be 25 Cents-Theodore Thomas Not Likely to Be Asked to Resign-Rata Again Yesterday -The Duke of Veragua Sees Plas Killed. Chicago, May 12.-The World's Fair will be

open to the public daily, including Sundar, on and after Sunday, May 21. This vexatious matter, after months of heated agitation and much bitter opposition on the part of Sabbatarians, was decided this evening by the local directory, the members of which considered the question all the afternoon. Edwin Walker. Chairman of the Committee on Legislation, had been requested to submit an opinion whether or not the World's Fair could be opened on the first day of the week in spite of the restrictions placed by Congress on the money appropriation. Attorney Walker, therefore, gave the construction of the not the closest attention, and when he appeared before the directors at 3:30 o'clock he read his opinion. He held that the act of Congress did not obligate the Exposition Company to keep the gates closed on Sunday. That act, he said, provided simply that the Exposition should be closed, or, in other words, that the exhibits in the exhibit buildings and the closed. The lawyer declared that the opening of the gates in that manner would, of course, be taking advantage of a technicality. Nevertheless, the gates of the Exposition could be legally opened for admission, and patrons could legally walk around the grounds of the Exposition, could patronize the gondoins and everything else for which concessions had been given, and could see Midway Plaisance in all its glory; that all the Midway and other concessionaires could operate their plants and entertainments, and, in fact, that everything could be wide open except the Exhibition buildings proper.

This opinion was the subject of a breezy discussion lasting several hours, after which a resolution was adopted ordering that on and after May 21 the gates be open every day, and that on Sundays the price of admission be 25 cents. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 22 to 7, but it was practically a unanimous vote, for six out of the seven opponents of the resolution voted no because they wanted not

New York and other cities inquiring as to the truth of reports that special examinations banks. Rumors to this effect appear to have been started in various commortal centres to-day. The fountation for them seems to be simply this, that the Comptroller of the Current of the Simply this, that the Comptroller of the Current of the Simply this, that the Comptroller of the Current examiners generally, enjoining special dillagence upon them at the present time, but his instructions have no specific reference to any particular bank or banks in any one city. They are general in accordance of the Current are general in a construction of the Current and the world behavior of the Current and the Current are general in a construction of the Current and the world behavior of the Current and the world behavior of the Current and the construction of the Current and the World's Fair of the Curre

tion oxcept, of course, with the inhibition placed upon the Fair by a Congress that failed to finily appreciate the situation as it exists in Chicago to-day."

All day long the National Commission was in session, and the time was principally taken up with a discussion of the committee's report recommending that Theodore Thomas he requested to resign his position as director of music. No action could be taken because there was no quorum present, but there was a bitter debate that continued for hours. The matter will probably reach a focus to-morrow, for then the Commission will adjourn until May 31. It is likely that the whole muddle will to-morrow be turned over to the Council of Administration, which will be asked to settle the difficulty between then and May 31.

In the debate Commissioner Bran of North Dakota denounced the attempt to deprive the Commission of the authority vested in it by Congress, and paid his respects to Mr. Thomas in the following language:

"That man is corrupt, and he has taken this action through corrupt motives. I am in favor of wiping him out of this Exposition, and the National Commission has the power to do it. If the Commission refuses to assert its authority in this music matter, it countenances bether and corruption."

There was a steady citek at the Exposition gates this morning until the rain began to fall at 10 o'clock. The storm then continued until night, and kept the attendance down to very small figures. If to-morrow is fair a big crowd of visitors is expected. The programme contains special features: the grounds will ring with music from morning until midnight, and the illuminations will take place, and there will be other provision for the entertainment of visitors lexides sightseeing.

Posters printed in five different languages will be scattered about Jackson Park in a few days inviting the newspaper men of the world to visit the press headquarters in the lillinois building. There is one large reception room for the editors, their wives and families, another room prov

correspondents, and other nicely furnished rooms.

Susan B. Anthony, May Wright Sewell, and Bachel Foster Avery are among to-day's arriva's. They are the advance guard of the delegates to the World's Congress of Representative Women. To-day they were among the guests of the Chicago Women's Club, which also entertained Mrs. Potter Palmer, the Princess Schackoffsky, the Duchess of Veragua, the Countess of Aberdeen. Mme. Dupuy de Lorne, the Countess of Brazza, Dr. Marie Poquelin, and Mma Bagelot. The women of Chicago received a pleasant surprise from Lady Aberdeen, who, contrary to expectation, declared her intention of not allowing the appointment of Lord Aberdeen as Governor-General of canada to interfere with or take her away from the Irish industrial exhibition next Thesday.

from the Irish industrial exhibition next Tuesday.

The Puke of Veragua this morning sniffed the odors of the stock yards with truly ducal nonchalance, and viewed with astonishment the workings of Chicago's slaughter house and pork packing systems.

At Armour's pig sticking department the buke didn't even roll up his trousers as he tramped around through the wet, occasionally slipping on a hog's east-off ear or stepping into a puddle of blood.

As a chain was let down, fastened about a hog's leg, the porker jerked into the air and the next instant as a butcher knife cut short its earthly career, the Duke was much impressed.

pressed.

He became greatly interested also in the manner of manufacturing butterine, and was slow to believe that the mountains of yellow luxury rising on either side were for table use.

The World's Fair, the Hudson River, and Niagara Falls can all be seen at no extra dost by purchasing tickets to Chicago via New York Central—Ida.

SHOUTING FOR A REPUBLIC.

Mobs in Madrid Charged Upon Yesterday by the Police. Madern, May 12 -- A Ministerial crisis is

imminent. Those most favorable to the Cabinet admit that at least Senor Gonzalez, Minister of the Interior, and Senor Rios. Minister of Justice, will resign. Popular ex-citement does not abate. Crowds still fill the streets and open spaces near the Parliamentary building. Scores of policemen are constantly on duty in the immediate neighborhood to prevent riotous demonstrations.

The counter motion of the Republicans in the Cortes to-day against leaving the Government free-handed in the matter of the municipal election was rejected shortly after So'clock, by a vote of 120 to 21.

The Republican Deputies retired for a few minutes to the lobbles to confer, leaving but two men to watch the Government, Almost immediately after their departure the men on watch summoned them back in all haste. It was too late, however. The original bill postponing the date of the election had already been rushed through the House by the Minis-

The Republican members withdrew at once from the building. As they appeared in a body in the street they were cheered repeatedly by the thickening crowd. The news spread like magic, and before the Deputies reached the Republican Club thousands were marching behind them shouting "Long live the Republic!" The balconies near the Republican Club were thronged with men and women who answered the cheers of those below as the Deputies passed.

The club was filled with representative Re publicans, who at once gathered in conference to decide upon their future line of action. Meantime some 10,000 men and women assembled some 200 yards from the Parlia-

mentary building and were cheering for the republic. The police ordered them to disperso. They refused to do so. The police charged and were repulsed. Three companies of reenforcements were summoned. All charged with drawn sabres. divided the mob, and scattered the groups

through the side streets.

At 9:15, when the Cortes adjourned, most of the people had been driven off, and the Minis-terialists were in no danger of being molested. At 11:30 o'clock the streets near the middle of the city are still crowded. The Republican Club is surrounded by thousands of cheering men and women. The Republican Deputies are said to contemplate resigning in a body from the Cortes. The Government is taking all precautions to protect the public buildings. The court yard of the Home Office is filled with mounted gendarmes. The other offices

have been similarly garrisoned. The Government is taking steps to prevent the publication of Republican manifestoes in this city. Orders have been sent to the authorities of all tewns in the provinces to prevent the publication and circulation of Republican appeals to the people.

BLOWS IN A CLUB HOUSE.

Mr. Hambleton Punched and Mr. Cross Kicked-Friends Separated Them,

BALTIMORE, May 12-T. Edward Hambleton. President of the Baltimore Traction Company and a well-known capitalist and banker, had with Irvine Cross, the junior counsel of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The traction company has a case in the courts, and Mr. Cross is interested on the other side. When the two men met this afternoon in the club Mr. Hambleton took Mr. Cross to task for calling the case to trial without giving him proper notice.

"You are not entitled to any consideration." retorted Mr. Cross, proceding to explain why he believed that such was the case.

There is not a word of truth in what you say." Mr. Hambleton responded. Why. I'll knock your head off," said Mr. Cross. "if you talk to me in that way." Friends interfered and the men separated, Mr. Hambleton going to dine.
Soon after Mr. Cross, who was still very angry, walked un to Mr. Hambleton, and in the presence of several men said:
"In speaking to you just now I made the mistake of thinking that I was talking to a gentleman."
I nover made such a mistake in speaking to

"You're a damned liar." said Cross.

"You're a damned liar." said Cross.

Without further ado Mr. Hambleton arose and struck Mr. Cross in the face. Before any one could interfere Mr. Cross had kicked Mr. Hambleton in the stomach. Friends Interfered, but there may be more trouble.

WOMEN CHASE A WIFE BEATER. They Make Him Cry for Quarter and Drive

Him to the Hills. HAZLETON, Pa., May 12.-Jacob Hackett, better known as "Long Jake," who is strong enough to pick a woman up bodily and crack her bones in his grasp, fled for his life in Driftwood. Hackett cuts timber in the woods by day, and spends much of his time at the Big Horn tavern by night. When not there he is either quarrelling with his wife or asleep. the treatment his wife received was correspondingly cruel. The women living in the

spondingly cruel. The women living in the neighborhood became incensed, and they resolved to punish him.

Last night Hackett came home drunk, and this morning he had not recovered from the atupor when his wife called him to go to work. He did not get up, and later held her responsible for his failure to go to work. Then he struck her.

The woman ran from the house, followed by her husband. Her screams aroused the neighbors, and about twenty women, headed by Mrs. Dalseen, rushed to the rescua Armed with brooms, pokers, and pleces of boards, they attacked Hackett right and left, and the weapons were used with effect. The man actually cried for quarter. He got no mercy, and to save himself ran for the hills, followed by the women. The entire town was attracted by the tumuit, and the women were roundly cheered.

DR. M'GLYNN SOON TO BE IN ROME. Expects to Be Countenanced by the Pope In His Peculiar Views.

Rome, May 12.-The Rev. Father Edward McGlynn, who was recently restored to his priestly functions by Papal Delegate Satolli. is expected daily in Rome. Father McGlynn Pope. The newspaper Sera says that Father McGlynn does not intend to repudiate his wellknown views on social subjects, being assured

of powerful support at the Vatican.

His Holiness to-day received a number of Catholic pilgrims from Helland. The Pope will receive the Polish pilgrims on Monday next, the pilgrims from Maita on the 25th of May, and the Greek pilgrims on the 25th of May, and the Greek pilgrims on the 25th of May. The coming Consistory will certainly be held in the first week in June, and probably five new Cardinals will be named.

WON'T UNITE WITH CANADA.

The Newfoundland Assembly Votes Against Contederation,

MONTBEAL, May 12.-Special cable advices from St. Johns, N. F., announce that the resolution in favor of the union of Newfoundland with the Dominion of Canada has been defeated in the Newfoundland Assembly by a large majority. The Fremier, Bir William Whiteway, said that although he had been in favor of a union between Newfoundland and Canada for the past twenty years he would not attempt to force the country in that direc-tion without the people requesting that step. Neither, he continued was he in favor of pass-ing a confederation act without a large ma-jority. Just now he thought confederation was impolitic, and he believed the bulk of the people were against it.

The Value of Callanya Has Been Recognized

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TRIUMPH OF THE CAMPANIA. PASSENGERS FROM NEW YORK, SAT-

URDAY, IN LIVERPOOL FRIDAY.

Sped to London to Beat the Paris's Passengers via Southumpton-500 Knots a Day Beaten for Five Bays-517 Knote the Best Twenty-three Honry Run-The East-bound Record Knocked Out.

LIVERPOOL, May 12,-The Cunard steamship Campania, from New York May 6 at 11:13 A. M. reached Queenstown at 9:47 A. M. to-day, and lauded her passengers here at 10 o'clock to-night, thus beating all previous east-bound records. She steamed from Queenstown to this port in 10 hours and 3 minutes, or at the rate of 22.48 knots an hour. Her officers cannot say enough in praise of her engines and her seagoing qualities. The Cunard Company is receiving many telegrams of congratulation.

The sleek giantess Campania has demonstrated that she is the swiftest merchant vessel in the world. She broke yesterday the record from Sandy Hock to Queenstown: but that was comparatively a minor incident of her trip. The record was 5 days 19 hours and 57 minutes, made over a course of 2,814 knots in August last by the American liner New York, then the City of New York. The time of the Campania on this, her maiden voyage to Queenstown, was 5 days 17 hours and 27 minutes, over a course of 2.868 knots. But the chief cause of elation in the Cunard

offices here and abroad and in the yards of the

big ship's builders, at Glasgow, is the wonderful hourly average of 21.86 knots that she made on the voyage, and the marvellous run made on the voyage, and the marvellous run of 517 knots she made between noon on Wednesday and noon on Thuraday last, a period that is actually only a few minutes more than 23 hours. Her hourly average on this nautical day was about 22.30 knots, which would enable her to distance the fastest cruiser affort, not excepting the Argentine cruiser Ninth of July, which is credited with developing on a measured knot a speed equal to 23% knots an hour. The Cambania heat on her trial trip the alleged performance of the Argentine speeder.

The nautical day on the westward voyage was about 24 hours 50 minutes, and on the eastward voyage about 23 hours 10 minutes. Thus, it may no figured that the run of 517 knots, made by the Campania on Wednesday, is equal to about 555 knots on the long day coming west. The best day's run of the Paris, made in Detober last, was 530 knots. The average hourly speed of the Paris when she created the westward record of 5 days 14 hours and 24 minutes, was 20.70 knots. The average hourly speed of the Campania on the trip she finished yearterday was 20.83 knots, So, instead of merely breaking the record to Queenstown the great Cunarder practically has broken all records. Maintaining her average of 20.86 knots an hour over the record course of the Paris, 2.782 knots, the Campania's time would be 5 days 13 hours and about 22 minutes. There were doubtless periods in the day on which the Campania and the Faris passed Sandy Hook lightship outward bound on Saturday morning last. The observer at the Hook lightship outward bound on Saturday morning last. The observer at the Hook timed the Paris at 10.58 and the Campania at 11:13. The Paris made the best time to Fire Island. After that the Campania's gait improved, and she passed the Paris shout 50 clock in the afternoon, 108 knots east of Sandy Hook, and did not see her again. The course of the Paris at 10.58 and the Campania at 11:13. The Paris made the best time to Fire Island. After that the Campania's gait improved, and she passed the Paris shout fo of 517 knots she made between noon on Wednesday and noon on Thursday last, a period

The daily runs of the Campania were: Every full day's run in the table above would be, over the westward course more than 500 knots. To change a day's eastward

Every full day's run in the table above would be, over the westward course, more than 500 knots. To change a day's eastward run into a day's westward run, made at the same pace, multiply by 1.07267. No other steamship has covered 500 knots a day for five successive days.

Only three trips better than the Campania's have been made between Queenstown and Sandy Hook, and they are the record trip of the Paris's former record of 5 days 15 hours and 58 minutes, and the best trip of the Tsutonic, 5 days 16 hours and 31 minutes, all westward trips.

Naturally everybody in the New York office of the Cunard line in Bowling Green was radiant when Mr. Vernon H. Brown received a despatch yesterday morning giving the details of the big ship's run. It was said that Capt. Hains had been instructed not to push the Campania, and that he did not do it; but it is suspected that the engineer let the throttle open a little wider than usual on Wednesday to make that unparalleled hourly average of more than twesty-two knots. It is a peculiarity of the Cunard ships built by the Elders that they improve with age. The Umbria, for instance, was eight years showing what she could do with her single screw. She had never made better time than 6 days and somewhat more than an hour, until Augustinst. Then she astonished the steamship lolks and the advocates of twin screws by making the run from Queenstown and 7 minutes. Mr. Brown thinks she is not a back number yet. He prophesies that the Paris's record will be merely a matter of history within a few months.

Since June, 1888, or just about five years ago, when the Eruria created the record of 6 days 1 hour, and 55 minutes, the time between New York and Queenstown has been shortened by 11 hours and 31 minutes. It is not unlikely that the Campanis will nack several hours from the present record before the end of June, wind and sea being favorable.

Six-year-old James Keenan of 639 Third avenue, Brooklyn, while crossing Third ave-

Killed by a Trolley Car.

nue at Nineteenth street last evening. was knocked down and run over by a trolley car of the City Railroad Company and instantly killed. Henry Frick, the motorman, Jid no see the key until he was under the car, and the spectators of the accident said that it was unavoidable. Frick and Conductor Samuel Cullen were arrested. The Weather.

The warm wave which has prevailed over the middle Atlantic States is about to be partly dissipated. A cool stratum of air is moving east behind the storm area, which was passing over Lake Superior yesterday into Canada. The temperature in the central States and lakuregions fell about 15°, white in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, and Wyoming it was close to freezing point in the morning. The cool spell will be very short

in this region.
It remained fair and warm in this city yesterday. Highest temperature 787, lowest 56 , average humid-ity 52 per cent; wind south-a-t, average velocity tem The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tax Son

| Duilding recorded the temperature yearards as follows: | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | 1892 | Average on May 12, 1892 60

VASHIBUTUS FORMAST FOR SATURDAY.
For New England, generally fair, followed by showers Saturday afternoon or night, except in Maine; south or southeast winds.

For eastern New York, July, Juliane i by light showers Sucur day noon, slightly cooler in extreme cast from Albany north;

south winds For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jursey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, light showers: cooler; southeasterly winds, becoming south west; probably fair sunday.
For western Fennesivania and western New York, showers; slightly cooler at huffalo, southwest winds becoming west.

The most select excursion to the World's Pair leaves
Monday, May 15. A few members can still be received. Apply at once to Thus Cook & son, 261 and
1,225 Broadway, New York.—44s.